Claims

1. Transplantation material, characterised in that it has been produced by

(a) dissociation of porcine embryonic or fetal neural tissue,

(b) removal of macrophages and/or microglial cells by exposing the preparation of step (a) to antibodies against the Galα1-3Galβ1-R epitope and a complement reagent.

2. Transplantation material according to claim 1, wherein the dissociation is effected by the use of one or more enzymes.

3. Transplantation material according to claim 2, wherein the enzymes are proteases and/or deoxyribonucleases.

4. Transplantation according to any of claims 1-3, wherein the complement reagent is rabbit serum or complement purified from rabbit serum.

5. Use of a transplantation material according to any of claims 1-4, for preparing a pharmaceutical preparation which is useful when transplanting neural tissue.

6. A kit, for use in treating a porcine tissue in order to reduce its immunogenicity, characterised in that it comprises one or more enzymes for tissue dissociation, a preparation of an antibody against the Galα1-3Galβ1-R epitope, and a complement reagent.

7. A kit according to claim 6, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal antibody, preferably of human origin, against the Galα1-3Galβ1-R epitope.

8. A kit according to any of claims 6-7, wherein the antibody is an antibody against macrophages and/or microglial cells.

9. A kit according to any of claims 6-8, wherein the complement reagent is rabbit serum or complement purified from rabbit serum.

10. A kit according to any of claims 6-9, wherein the enzymes are proteases and/or deoxyribonucleases.

11. A process for removal of macrophages and/or microglial cells from porcine embryonic or fetal neural tissue, **characterised** in that

(a) the neural tissue is dissociated and treated with an antibody against the Galα1-3-Galβ1-R epitope

(b) the macrophages and/or microglial cells are depleted from the preparation of step (a) by exposing the preparation in step (a) to the antibody coupled to a carrier or by flow sorting, or

(c) the macrophages and/or microglial cells are depleted from the preparation of step (a) by treating the preparation of step (a) with a complement reagent.

12. A process according to claim 11, wherein

(a) the porcine embryonic or fetal neural tissue is dissociated by the use of one or more enzymes,

(b) the antibody is a polyclonal antibody, preferably of human origin, against the Galα1-3Galβ1-R epitope,

(c) the complement reagent is rabbit serum or complement purified from rabbit serum.

13. A process according to claim 12, wherein the enzymes are proteases and/or deoxyribonucleases.

14. A process for treatment of neurological disorders, such as Parkinson´s disease, Huntington´s disease; multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, stroke, pain, and spinal cord injuries, **characterised** in that

(a) porcine embryonic or fetal neural tissue is dissociated,

(b) the dissociated tissue is treated with antibodies against the Galα1-3Galβ1-R epitope and a complement reagent in order to remove macrophages and/or microglial cells,

(c) the dissociated and antibody- and complement-treated tissue is transplanted into the human body.